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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
09/996,838	11/29/2001	Hans Hofland	P 23,643-A USA	P 23,643-A USA 6395	
7590 09/21/2005		EXAMINER			
Synnestvedt & Lechner LLP			EPPS FORD, JANET L		
2600 Aramark Tower 1101 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19107-2950			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1633		
•			DATE MAILED: 09/21/2005	DATE MAILED: 09/21/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Antique Commence	09/996,838	HOFLAND ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Janet L. Epps-Ford	1633
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	ne correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA.  Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period versiling to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply to will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS, cause the application to become ABAND.	TION. De timely filed  from the mailing date of this communication.  ONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
<ul> <li>1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 July</li> <li>2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ⊠ This</li> <li>3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allower</li> </ul>	action is non-final.	prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11	, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1,7,11,14,15 and 18-32 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1,7,11,14,15 and 18-32 is/are rejected 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on 19 March 2002 is/are: a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objecte drawing(s) be held in abeyance. ion is required if the drawing(s) is	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list</li> </ul>	s have been received. s have been received in Applic rity documents have been rec u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	cation No eived in this National Stage
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7-13-2005.	4) Interview Summ Paper No(s)/Ma 5) Notice of Inform 6) Other:	

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

- 1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 7-13-05 has been entered.
- 2. Applicants have cancelled claims 2 to 6, 8 to 10, 12-13, and 16-17. Applicants have added new claims 20-32. Claims 1, 7, 11, 14-15, 18-32 are currently pending.
- 3. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 4. The rejection of claim 1 under 35 USC 102(e) is withdrawn in response to Applicant's amendment of this claim.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102/§ 103

5. Claims 1, 7, 11, 14-15, 18-19, remain rejected and new claims 20-23, and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Monahan et al., or unpatentable over Monahan et al. for the reasons of record set forth in the Final Office Action mailed 3-09-05.

Applicant's arguments filed 7-11-2005 have been fully considered, but they are not persuasive. In the response filed 7-11-2005, Applicants argued that the claims as amended distinguish over Monahan et al. in that they recite a colloid (or method for

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making or using the same) which comprises a DNA-containing complex in which citraconic anhydride (CCA) or N-hydroxy succinimide (NHS) acetate has been reacted with the cationic lipids or polymers of the complex.

According to Applicants Monahan et al. does not disclose the reaction of anything with the cationic lipids of the DNA-containing complex described therein, but rather teaches the electrostatic interaction of anionic polymers with the cationic lipids in a recharging process. Furthermore, Applicants argue that Monahan et al. teach only the use of CCA and NHS ester in forming the above referenced anionic polymers and not for reacting with cationic lipids, and the NHS ester is used as a cross-linking agent, and CCA is used to react with cationic polymers to form anionic polymers.

Applicant's arguments are not persuasive because Monahan et al. clearly teach that the addition of citraconic anhydride to the cationic polymer poly-L-lysine, and the formation of citraconylpoly-L-lysine, and the addition of this compound to a complex of DNA and poly-L-lysine, wherein the overall zeta potential of the formed particles of this reaction is negative (see col. 25, lines 27-65). Moreover, as stated by Applicants above, Monahan et al. teach the use of NHS ester to react with cationic polymers to form anionic polymers. Additionally, it is clear that the invention of Monahan et al. is specifically designed for modifying DNA-polymer complexes to comprise a negative zeta potential for the express purpose of delivering nucleic acid in cells (see abstract). Therefore, contrary to Applicant's assertions, the invention set forth in Monahan et al. is considered to anticipate claims 1, 7, 11, 14-15, 18-19, and new claims 20-23.

Additionally, new claim 30, which recites that the complex further comprises a folate ligand as a targeting ligand is taught by Monahan et al. at col. 6, line 8.

6. Claims 1, 7, 11, 14-15, 18-19, remain rejected and new claims 20-23, and 28-30 are rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Semple (US Patent No. 6,287,591 B1) taken with Trubetskoy (US 2003/0026841 A1) and Monahan et al. (6,379,966), for the reasons of record set forth in the Final Office Action mailed 3-09-2005.

Applicant's arguments filed 7-13-05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicants traverse the instant rejection on the grounds that there is no motivation to combine the recites references to make the claimed invention. Specifically, Applicants argue that Examiner's rationale for making the instant rejection is based upon the incorrect belief that Monahan et al. discloses using NHS ester and CCA as reagents to modify the surface potential of DNA-containing complexes. According to Applicants Monahan et al. does not contain such a disclosure and neither do the other recited references. Therefore, according to Applicants the skilled artisan would not have been motivated to use NHS ester or CCA to modify the surface potential of the DNA-containing complexes of Semple et al.

Applicant's arguments are not persuasive because, the invention of Monahan et al. is drawn to methods for modifying DNA-polymer complexes to comprise a negative zeta potential for the express purpose of delivering nucleic acid in cells (see abstract). In specific a embodiment, Monahan et al. teach that the addition of citraconic anhydride to the cationic polymer poly-L-lysine, and the formation of citraconylpoly-L-lysine, and

the addition of this compound to a complex of DNA and poly-L-lysine, wherein the overall zeta potential of the formed particles of this reaction is negative (see col. 25, lines 27-65). Moreover, as stated by Applicants above, Monahan et al. teach the use of NHS ester to react with cationic polymers to form anionic polymers.

Again, contrary to Applicant's assertions, one of ordinary skill n the art would have been motivated to modify the DNA-lipid compounds of Semple et a. with the teachings of Monahan et al. because this reference teaches the treatment of cationic polymers with CCA and NHS ester to confer a negative charge in the design of DNA-lipid complex for delivery into a cell. Furthermore, Trubetskoy teaches that an addition of polyanionic molecules to a lipid/DNA complex would enhance the transfer activity of a DNA/cationic lipid complex.

Furthermore, new claim 30, which recites that the complex further comprises a folate ligand as a targeting ligand is taught by Monahan et al. at col. 6, line 8. Additionally, new claims 28-29 which recites wherein the cationic lipid contains hydrophobic moieties which are based one or more acyl chains of various lengths, or wherein said cationic lipid contains a hydrophobic moiety which is a myristyl chain or palmityl chain. These limitations are clearly rendered obvious over the cationic lipids described in Semple et al. at col. 11, wherein it states that amino lipids containing unsaturated fatty acids with carbon chain lengths in the range of C14 to C22 (which encompasses both myristyl and palmityl hydrophobic groups) are particularly preferred in the design of the DNA lipid complexes described by Semple et al.

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## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

7. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

- 8. Claims 24-27 and 31-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 9. 24-27 and 31-32 recites the limitation "the process" in claim 19. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. Claim 19 recites a method for gene therapy, the claim does not recite a process as recited in claim 1 for making a stable colloid. Perhaps Applicants intended for these claims to depend from claim 1.
- 10. It is noted that the instant rejection could have been made final, however due to the presence of limitations recited in claims 28-30, that were not previously considered by the examiner, the instant rejection is made non-final.
- 11. No claims are allowed.

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Janet L. Epps-Ford whose telephone number is 571-272-0757. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 9:30 AM through 6:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dave T. Nguyen can be reached on 517-272-0731. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Jamet L. Epps-Ford

Examiner

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